MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL. THE

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS. TENN. WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1878.

VOL XXXVII-NUMBER 106

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 57-8d. Memphis cotton, 10 1-8c. New Orleans cotton, 10 1-4c. New York cotton, 10 5-8c. New York gold, 100 1 2

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Sig. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 8, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley south scesterly winds, falling barameter, increasing cloudiness and light rains.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1878, 10 08 p.m. Place of Dar. Ther, Dir. | Wind. Weat Observation. Bar. Ther, Dir. | Force. W. M. M'ELHOY, Sergeant.

THE Vermont Republicans hold their State convention on the twenty-third instant.

BELGHADE dispatches state positively that Servia will not join Russia in case of a new

THE house judiciary committee has agreed to report General Butler's bill repealing the tenure-of-office act.

THE result of the municipal election held

in Indianapolis yesterday gives the Republi-

cans a majority of three on joint ballot in the city legislature. Last year the Republican majority on joint ballot was twenty. THE Democratic members of the Ohio legislature last night had under discussion in caucus a resolution proposing a redistricting

sulting in its defeat. The grand lodge of Orangemen of the plans than has already been telegraphed.

The rumor that a British steamer had been has arisen in Roumania which is not likely State of Pennsylvania convened at Pittsburg

of the State for congressional purposes, re-

roe, Louisiana, resulted in a Democratic victory, but one Republican, a colored man, be-

EX-GOVERNOR PACKARD, of Louisiana, has been nominated consul at Liverpool, to sengers are classed as pleasure travelers, and succeed Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, who is transferred to the consul-generalship at Paris, Alfred T. A. Torbert, of Delaware,

have adopted a memorial to congres asking an appropriation to transport emigrants to the west and furnish an outfit of farming utensils, seed, etc., for the first year or two. when it is calculated they will be able to sup-

In Washington City a number of journalists, representing the leading newspapers of the country, were entertained at breakfast yesterday morning by Justin E. Colburn, for and wife, of Ellsworth, and a few others. many years correspondent of the New York Times, who leaves to-day for the city of Mexico, to enter upon his duties as consul-general of the United States

ALL the dailies of Toronto, Canada, yesterday discussed the prospect of war between England and Russia. The Globe and Leader do not anticipate any serious trouble from Fenian raids or Russian cruisers, while the Mail is not disposed to take so sanguine a view of the situation, and says that in case of war Canada will be exposed to most seri-

THE municipal elections in Raleigh and elsewhere in North Carolina, Monday, resulted in a complete victory to the Demosulting in the death of one negro and wounding of another, but was soon quelled by the sheriff (a Republican) and a prominent newspaper man, both of whom addressed the rioters. The mayor of the town and a man named Day were held in two thousand doilars bonds for participating in the disturb-

DEADWOOD.

A Dispute About the Title to a County Treasurer ship-In Pursuit of a Gang of Horse Thieves-Sitting Bull's Raiders, Etc.

DEADWOOD, May 7.-The Lawrence county treasurer, George E. Brigham, having failed to furnish the necessary bonds, the board of county commissioners to day declared the office of treasurer vacant, but Brigham refused to surrender possession of the office and books, or to divulge the combination of the money safe. Sheriff Manning was ordered to take forcible possession if necessary, and probut was refused, whereupon he broke the door in, gained entrance, and is now in joint passession with Brigham, who refuses to leave his position behind the treasurer's

Treasurer Brigham, taking advantage of the momentary absence of Sheriff Manning, opened a heavy office safe, and attempted the removal of the books, but before his obaking the situation in at a glance, rashed forward and thrust his knee into the interior of the safe. Brigham slammed the heavy door onto the sheriff's leg, and at the same time struck him in the face. Manning drew revolver, placed it within a foot of Brigham's heart and pulled the trigger. The cap snapped, but failed to explode. The deputy-sheriffs interfered, and arrested and jailed ally directing the negotiations, with the asof the safe and all the books.

from the Fifth cavalry, arrived here yesterday. They came out from Fort M'Kinney in quest of a gang of horse-thieves whom they traced to within forty miles of this place, w ere the trail was lost. from s. agging bands of friendly Indians is

to the effe. I that a portion of Sitting-Bull's band had corsed over the line into the United States, and thought it likely the Indians would be trou desome during the coming Without such understanding there will be summer in the vicini. of the upper Missouri

FALL RIVER, May 7.—The stockholders of the Sagamore mills voted to put the concern | precise phase. into bankruptcy after considering the statement of the irregularities of the late treascash by Hathaway, \$60,978; notes outstanding not appearing on the books, \$138,000, and more to come; indebtedness shown by Todieben is negotiating with the B cash by Hathaway, \$60,978; notes outstanding and mose water hat the Bussian General ing not appearing on the books, \$138,000, and more to come; indebtedness shown by and more to come; indebtedness shown by the books, \$359,272, to which must be added the books, \$359,272, to which must be added dieted. Pending the negotiations between \$148,000 of bogus paper.

CABLE GOSSIP.

A Synopsis of the Five Divisions of the Basis of Agreement which the Powers will Submit to the Russian Czar.

What American Railway Officials Found out about the Mysterious Ocean Steamer Cimbria-Her Captain's Statement does not Unmask his Intentions.

Russia's Indebtedness for Army Supplies -The Anti-War Party in London-The General News Reassuring -Rumors and Speculations from All Points.

New YORK, May 7.—A dispatch from London says: "A basis of arrangement, which the powers desired to submit to the czar, has been agreed upon. The arrange-ment is in five divisions. The first division proposes that the two regions of Eulgaria north of the Balkans shall be conceded to Russia, and that the southern portion shall MR. MANUEL DE ZAMACONA yesterday remain, to a great extent, under the authority presented the President his credentials as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Mexico.

of the sultan. The second division relates solely to Asiatic compensation, which it is proposed shall be reduced to a minimum. The third division relates to the straits questions. tion, and will be arranged heafter. The fourth division demands a definitive settlement of the war indemnity. Under the fifth division it is proposed that Thessaly and Epi-rus be accorded the right of self-government, thus securing for them the protection of Euope and national independence."

MORE ABOUT THE STEAMER CIMBRIA. ELLSWORTH, ME., May 7 .- No significance attached to the visit to the Cimbria of the agents of the Union Pacific and Lake Shore roads. They only went upon the rumor that the Russians were destined for the Pacific coast. They could get no hint from the officers of any such intention, and returned without any more knowledge of the Russian states a telegram, was transacted, but fails to give any particulars.

Business of much importance, states a telegram, was transacted, but fails to give any particulars.

British espionage is the vice-consul, but the feeling here is so intensely Russian no one seems inclined to talk with him, and he spent his time standing on the pier or following the officers about, depending on the Roumanian army in Little Wallachia and the Roumanian army in Little Wallachia and the headquarters at Bukarest is interrupted. From expresses some surprise that the United a military point of view, this was a necessary States has not a cutter here on watch. There ing chosen. The present mayor, Fred Eudom, the regular Democratic nominee, was also re-elected.

Is nothing to watch other than the Cerman flag at, anchor, with only passengers on board. The ship has only coal and provisions in the hold, and scarcely enough of them to the hold, and scarcely enough of them the hold, and the hold, and the hold, and the hold, are the hold, and the hold, and the hold, are the hold, are the hold, and the hold, are the hold, and the hold, are the is nothing to watch other than the German of defense westward by which communicafor ballast. The papers show that the Russteerage passengers are classed as tradesmen. They are all young men, C. Grifenberg being Paris, Alfred T. A. Torbert, of Delaware, having been recalled from the last-named Alexejeff, Lieutenant Arelan, Baron Ungernsternberg, M. lyanhoff, M. Stavinsky, and M Pavoloff. Captain Bodenhaussen claims he is exempt from seizure in case war is declared, as he is not conveying soldiers or sailors, but only passengers. The officers have been making inquiries about Scotland harbor, whether it has water enough, and is easily has inquired if the customs laws of this counclearance from Port Baltic naming any port of destination. The officers receive politely anybody with proper introduction. Yesterday they entertained at lunch Rev. Mr. Roper

> Mr. Roper was born in Russia, and is a son of a Russian merchant. In a conversation with Captain Badenhaussen, of the Cimbria, and the Russian offiers, they were asked if they did not think they were in peril, in case war was suddenly declared, as the British cruisers would be on not attempt to desecrate; he was carrying passengers, which was a lawful occupation were passengers in a legal the stores were the property of the Russian government. The Russian from this port in the same manner. When the mask will be thrown off depends upon heir superiors.

> LONDON, May 7 .- A Russian correspondent writes from Cracrow that the Russian government is said to owe the company ictualing the army twenty million roubles, and that the company must suspend unless paid immediately.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the in-urgents seem to have entirely disappeared om the Maritza valley, but it is unknown whether they have been drawn back or are nerely concentrating to resist large Russian

Twelve hundred Martini-Henry rifles have been ordered shipped to Malta immediately, robably for the India contingent. It is stated that a national convention will be called in London to protest against war, should the government take any further measures likely, in the opinion of the liberals, to lead to war.

The statements of Sir Stafford Northcote hancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons last evening, are regarded as reas-suring. It is also thought that the visit of ount Schouvaloff, Russian ambassador at London, to St. Petersburg, cannot be other-wise than helpful to the cause of peace, as he can explain the temper and the views of the liquor problem is becoming more and more English government and people more effectively than could be done in correspondence. The change of public opinion in Russia in a peaceful direction is said to be very marked, and to be the result of the recognition of the serious consequences that would inevitably serious consequences that we would inevitably serious consequences that we would inevitably serious consequences that we would be a serious consequence that we wi sheriffs interfered, and arrested and jailed ally directing the negotiations, with the assistance of Baron Jomini. The czar's predi-Frank Grenard, General Crook's chief lections are entirely in favor of peace. Frank Grenard, General Grook's chief scout and guide, with a detail of eleven men from the Fifth cavalry arrived here vester.

sume the chancellorship. The present endeavors are stated to be directed toward securing such understanding between England and Russia as will permit Gr. nard states that information gained the assembling of the congress without certainty of failure. To this end direct communications are passing between the two governments with the view of ascertaining what modifications in Europe and Asia would, under the San Stefano treaty, be acceptable.

no congress. The Journal de St. Petersburg says the One of the Serious Repults of Hatha- proper interpretation to give to Count Schouway's Irregular titles. Russian negotiations have entered a more

Great misery and destitution prevails among the peasants of the Russian governarer, George T. Hathaway. The statement shows the assets of the corporation to be \$655,471; book liabilities, \$716,435; deficientions cannot afford relief, as the people are uney account, owing to the appropriations of able to pay their taxes, and appeals to St.

St. Petersburg and London, General Todleben is not likely to adopt any course tending to create new complications. He has not met Hornby, who, after spending three days with Layard, returned to Ismid yesterday. His personal opinion is that the fleet should not withdraw beyond Gallipoli.

The most important army corps in front o Constantinople is commanded by an Englishman, Baker Pasha.

Captain Manthorpe, an Englishman, second in command of the Turkish fleet, has ust received a decoration from the sultan. The attempts to create a scare about the Russian privateers was done to effect the un-

derwriters, who continue willing to take any quantities of risk in the British hulls at seven to ten shillings. AUSTRIA'S INTERESTS. LONDON, May 7.—A correspondent at Vienna says, referring to Austrian interests: "There is no news to-day, but the feeling of confidence is not justified by the kee wa facts. Russia uses friendly words, but her acts in Roumania and the conduct of the Servians do not inspire confidence. Roumania has issued another circular to the prefects and foreign powers protesting against Russian advance, and announcing that the Roumanian officials are being ejected from their posts in

Bessarabia. A special from Pesth states that the Vienna cabinet will inform the powers, by a circular dispatch, what measures have become indispensable in Transylvania and Dalmatia. They will lay stress on the statement that Austro-Hungary is acting exclusively in agreement with the will of the powers.

SERIOUS TROUBLES IN TURKEY. LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch from Pera says petitions and protests are reaching the Porte and embassies from all sides against the territorial arrangement of the treaty of San Stefano. One from the sandjak of Varna lectares that the inhabitants will resist by force the Russian occupation of the fortress. Another from Batoum makes a direct appeal to England, and reports that the Russians are advancing toward the town. Information omes from Dobrudscha that a rising in that district is imminent. COUNT SCHOUVALOFF THE HERALD OF PEACE.

the latest attempt to come to an understanding with England is attributed to the czar's personal initiative, Count Schouvaloff's visit gains additional importance now that the czar seems to have taken him into his especial control of the bonds to be set apart every cial confidence. The count is regarded as year from the taxes as a sinking fund. the herald of peace.

AN INCIDENT outside proves unfounded. The only trace of to facilitate the conclusion of the military precaution, as the Argish forms the first line tion between the Danube and Moldavia can be secured. But the Roumanian government

AN UGLY STORY.

The Daughter of a Prominent Citizen Found in a Cellar in a Half-Starved Condition-Both

Special to the Cincinnati Gazette.

SHELBYVILLE, IND., May 2 .- Our com munity was thrown into great excitement this morning by the report that Miss Lillie Wagner, daughter of John Wagner, had the tariff bill, and Mr. Banks spoke in oppobeen found in the cellar of her father's resitry require a ship to clear for any particular port, foreign or domestic, and seemed anfather would receive all the money. Miss Lillie, who is an unusually bright girl of fourteen time, but returned on the third of April.
Since then she has not been seen by any of the neighbors, and a suspicion that under the German flag, pointing to the en- and found the child in the cellar. He imsign. He said that the deck of his ship was | mediately told Gus Deprez, whose sister-infor neutrals. The passenger list was in due took the child from her room, not the cellar, form, and the men he was carrying and conveyed her to the residence of Mr. Desense; prez, where she is at present staying. Threats fficers entertained the same view, and said crowd as leader, it is quite probable that one as being—in 1870, 15 per cent.; in 1871, 1 they were outside of the rule of international law that made a neutral ship carrying an enemy's force liable to confiscation. It must an interview with Mr. Wagner this morning, per cent.; in 1872, 13 per cent.; in 1873, 14 per cent.; in 1874, 14 per cent.; in 1875, 1875 be remembered that neither the Russian offi-cers nor the officers of the ship have ever her actions, strong-headed and hard to conadmitted that the passengers were any part | trol; that he had been obliged to whip her | the dividends of the New England manufac of the Russian navy. That is the observa-tion of the correspondent. There is no doubt of it, however. Evidently they indoubt of it, however. Evidently they intend in every way to maintain the theory of peaceful passengers on a peaceful ship. The passenger list puts them down not as mariners but as tradesmen. They intend to clear from this port in the same manner. When has been obliged to do more work than she was able to do; has not been allowed any privileges at all that her step-sister has; has been made to stand on a stove and hold out at arm's length two large smoothing irons, and was told that the next time she would have a fire built in the stove and her shoes and stockings taken off. At one time her step-mother drew a large carving knife on her and threatened her life. The girl, instead of her usual healthy appearance, looks hag-gard, her eyes sunken considerably and her complexion very sallow. Mr. Norman Strong was appointed guardian of the child this morning, giving a bond for the sum of three thousand dollars, and unless Wagner furnishes the child's money, will prosecute him at the next term of the court. Wagner lives in a fine house on Washington street, and is the proprietor of extensive marble works in this city.

The National Temperance Society. New YORK, May 7.—The thirteenth annual meeting of the National temperance society was held this afternoon, William E Dodge, president, in the chair. The annual report says that in many State legislatures, as well as in congress, the liquor traffic has occasioned much discussion, but there has been but few important changes in the statutes. The recognized as the paramount question of practical politics. The annual report shows \$540 70. William E. Dodge was re-elected lettings. Agreed to. president.

A Six Million Estate Willed Away. SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The will of W. S. O'Brien was filed in the probate court today. The estate was sworn to be not less than six million dollars. J. C. Flood and the testator's nephew, James V. Coleman, executor's without bonds. All the estate

In the Senate.

Senator Dorsey, from the con except the Nevada bank stock to be converted into cash, and after paying the debts, to be divided as follows: To testatator's neph-ew, J. Coleman, and James and William O'Brien, M'Donough, and to his nieces, Ce-lia and Isabella Coleman, Agnes M'Donough and Mary Pauline O'Brien, three hundred thousand dollars each; to the Catholic orphan asylum, at San Rafel, and the Catholic and rotestant orphan asylums, of this city, fifty, ively. The residue of the estate to be di-vided equally between the deceased's sisters, Mary Coleman and Kate M'Donough.

FROM Prof. A. Jackson, Laval university, Quebec: "I have used a good deal of Colden's Liebig's liquid extract of beef and tonic invigorator in my private practice, and can

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Bill Providing a Permanent Government Passed by the House-More Progress Made on the Tariff Bill-Bank's War Story.

The Senate Begins Busines on Posta Matters and the Brazilian Mail Steamship Service-A Long Talk About the Pension Bill.

No Final Action Yet on the Bill Forbid ding Further Retirement of Legal-Tender Notes-Bills and Other Matters in Both Houses.

In the House. Washington, May 7.-Immediately afte the reading of the journal the house resumed

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL. Mr. Sampson in the chair. The committee recommended an amend-ment to the eighth section of the bill, so as

to make it read: Sec. 8. That until otherwise provided by law the secretary of the treasury shall pay the interest accruing on the 3.65 bonds of the District of Columbia as the same ma-tures, and the amount so paid shall be credited as part of the yearly appropriation of the United States toward the expenses of the District as herein provided; Provided, that nothing in this act contained shall be con-strued or considered as an acknowledgment A Vienna correspondent, discussing Count of any liability on the part of the United Schouvaloff's visit to St. Petersburg, says that the czar is now, to all intents and purposes, his own minister of foreign affairs; and, in view of this fact, and the fact that section of an act of congress, entitled "an act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved

> Mr. Buckner's amendment was rejected, and the amendment offered by the committee was agreed to.
>
> The bill having been gone through by sections, the main question was ordered on the passage of the bill, and it was passed with-

out the yeas and nays.

Mr. Wood then moved to go into commit-THE TARIFF BILL.

On a standing vote, the speaker announced the result to be 79 to 80; then a vote by tellers resulted 94 to 97, and, finally, on a vote by yeas and nays the motion was agreed toroll was finished, there was a small majority against the motion, but the absent Democrats were hunted up and brought in to vote, and at least four of them—Messrs. Reagan, Bouck Patterson [Col.], and Caldwell [Tenn.] were induced to change from "no" to "aye. In this manner the above majority was ob tained for the motion.

As soon as the result of the vote was anounced, a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Conger, and defeated-yeas, 38; nays, The house then went into committee of the

sition thereto Mr. Banks said that if the cotton manufacdence in a half-starved condition. Mr. Wag-ner is now married to his third wife, who has tures of New England should be destroyed, as they might be, by hostile legislation, th port, foreign or domestic, and seemed annoyed when told they did. The ship had no clearance from Port Baltic naming any port daughter has been effected. The mother of daughter has been effected. The mother of daughter has been effected. The mother of daughter has been effected down alone—they always took somebody amount of money, and her father was appointed guardian. The money was placed in such a condition that, should the child die, her had been at once the source and the bane of its history. The representatives of the south might destroy the cotton manufactures of the summers, has been in Cincinnati for some time, but returned on the third of April. their own position and their own power as

something was wrong was aroused, and the his State by voting for this bill? He compared their track. Captain Badenhaussen insisted that he could not be troubled, as he was a German and commander of a German ship under the German flag pointing to the arms the German ship under the German ship the decrease the could not be troubled, as he was a commander of a German ship went to Mr. Wagner's to fix the gas-meter, by making the dykes and the levees of Holland and the Mississippi equal to the hight of the sea and the river he thus protected the German territory, which Great Britain would not attempt to desecrate; he was carrying was notified, and he, followed by about a stall. The dykes and levees must be made hundred men, went to Mr. Wagner's and higher than the sea and the river, or the country would be overflowed.

Mr. Wood called attention to the dividends paid by the Massachusetts woolen mills, as shown by Spofford's almanac, and he of lynching are freely indulged in, and if shown by Spofford's almanac, and he anybody placed himself at the head of the quoted dividends in his own [Banks] district.

per cent.; in 1876, 10 per cent. Mr. Banks replied that he also had in his hand a copy of the same book, which showed turing companies from 1870 to 1876. The dividends in 1870 were larger, growing out of the forethought and intellect of the manufacturers who had laid in large supples of cotton at the breaking out of the late un-pleasantness, but the dividends for 1876. which were those which should be taken into consideration, averaged only 5 13-100 per cent. in an aggregate capital of fifty-two mil lion, and there were thirty-three of the com panies who had paid no dividends at all. How was that for high. [Laughter.] He characterized the proposition of the bill on woolen goods, and which Mr. Wood had spoken of as a gentle reduction, as the assassination of the most important national in dustry. But the fact was that the committee of ways and means did not know what it was doing on the woolen section of the bill, and

that reminded him of A WAR ANECDOTE, with which he finished his speech. It was that of a chaplain who had volunteerd to dis-tribute the soldiers' mails, but who found that in consequence of bad roads interruption of the mails, the presence of the enemy, etc., it was a bigger job than he had any notion of, and when, one morning, the soldiers came, one after the other, with the inquiry, "Mr. Chaplain, when will the mail arrive?" he got tired of answering the question, took a board, nailed it on a tree, and with a piece of chalk wrote on it, "The chaplain does not know when the mail will arrive," and a little fellow crept in behind him and added the words, "Neither does he care a d-n." "And said Mr. Banks's, "the committee did not know the harm it was doing to the industries of the country, neither did it care a
_____. I will finish my speech some other [Loud laughter.] MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The committee rose. The senate bill for the distribution and sale | them, etc. of the new edition of the revised statutes

Mr. Butler introduced a bill to provide for In the Senate.

Senator Dorsey, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the postoffice appropriation bill with sundry amendments. Placed on calendar. He also reported from that purpose, into the face of one of the the same committee an amendment submitted Thursday last by Senator Maxey, from the committee on postoffice and postroads, granting a subsidy for

without recommendation, and said he reported it back that the committee on postoffices and postroads might submit it with the postoffice appropriation bill when the senate should take up that bill. The committee on appropriations had not formally expressed any opinion as to it; certainly not adverse

Senator Edmunds reserved all the points

currently with a like committee on the part of the house of representatives. Agreed to. Senator Howe, from the committee on foreign relations, reported, without amendment, the senate bill relating to telegraphic com-munication between the United States and foreign countries. Placed on the calendar. Senator Howe also reported from the same

ject. Placed on the calendar. Senator Voorhees presented a petition from citizens of Camden, New Jersey, favoring the passage of a law making six hours a legal day's work for all workmen employed by the THE BILL FORBIDDING FURTHER RETIRE

committee, as a substitute for the senate

joint resolution in regard to Chinese immi-

gration, a concurrent resolution on that sub-

MENT OF LEGAL-TENDERS. Senator Cockrell moved to take up house bill to forbid the further retirement of United States legal-tender notes-which was read the first time yesterday—and said he moved to take it up now that it might be read the second time. The motion was agreed to—yeas,

33; nays, 25.
The bill having been read the second time, Senator Morrill moved it be referred to the committee on finance. Pending discussion, the morning hour expired, when Senator Sargent called for the regular order, and consideration of the pension appropriation bill was

THE PENSION BILL. Senator Sargent, in charge of the pension bill, said that he was in error yesterday, in stating that twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-five names had been added ninety-one had been added up to this time. The pending question being on inserting as a substitute for the second section of the bill an amendment adopted yesterday, providing that on the first day of January, 1879, the term of office of all the pension agents shall expire, and hereafter honorably discharged wounded or disabled soldiers or widows, or daughters of such soldiers, shall be appointed

to said office.

Senator Edmunds said he was opposed to this whole thing. It was against the spirit of the rules of the senate to have a general \$10,000; legislation on appropriation bills. The proposed legislation was contrary to the princi-ple for which these very soldiers fought, and that was a just and equal government. He felt that he was expressing the sentiment of this little method of undertaking to get votes and to tickle their fancy; he would vote against the whole thing, the house provisions, as well as the senate amendments. The senate then, by a vote—yeas, 16; nays, 38—refused to insert the amendment above-mentioned as a substitute for the sec-

the widows or daughters of Union soldiers.' In support of his motion, Senator Edmunds said the true policy was to leave these appointments to the President and his constitutional advisers, that they had not rightby yeas and nays the motion was agreed to—
yeas, 109; nays, 108. There was a good deal
of excitement over the vote, and, when the
roll was finished, there was a small majority seven pension agents prior to the consolidation; six of them had been soldiers and one was a civilian. In the consolidation of these seven agencies into one the civilian was retained; he happened to be hit and the six soldiers were missed. The constitutional duty

let it remain there. retained as pension agent in New England, said the agent retained happened to have his office at Concord, New Hampshire, and he convenient to Maine and Vermont. His re-

convenient place for a pension agency. There were five trunk lines of railroads leading from Portland, Maine, and not one of them passed through Concord. The secretary of the interior could not have selected a more inaccessible point for the office. Senator Voorhees said in this instance he was in favor of class legislation. There were at least a million people in this country who had served in the army, and a quarter million had been wounded. He was willing to vote any minute to direct the President to fill the offices of pension agent from these wounded soldiers. A more appropriate piece of legislation never occurred in the history of

our government. the Democracy in the other end of the capi-tol seemed to favor soldiers, but in this end they did not. He thought when the vote should be taken it would be found that nearly every Democrat here would vote against the appointment of soldiers as pension agents.
On the motion of Senator Edmunds to strike out the second section of the bill it was rejected by a vote of twenty-nine to thirty. The bill was then reported to the senate. The amendments made in committee of the whole were concurred in, and it was read the

third time and passed. ANOTHER BATCH OF SMALL MATTERS.
Senator Paddock submitted a resolution requesting the President to furnish the senate with information relative to the land grant subsidy to the St. Joseph and Denver City railroad, the number of miles completed, and whether it has been finished to the point of connection with the Union Pacific designated on a plan ia the interior department, etc.

Senator Allison called up the Indian appropriation bill, and in explanation thereo said the committee on appropriations had made very few amendments to the bill as i came from the house. The amendments were unimportant, and he moved that the five-minute rule be applied to discussion of commissioner of Indian affairs to employ two special Indian agents at large, at a com-

pensation not exceeding two thousand dollars each per annum. Senator Maxey moved to amend the house bill so as to provide for the removal of the Nez Perces Indians of Joseph's band, now the gross proceeds of such duties, Louis. His address was warmly received, held as prisoners of war at Fort Leaven-worth, Kansas, to Idaho Territory, instead of to the Indian Territory, as the house pro-posed. Senators Maxey, Ingalls, Dorsey and others opposed the removal of these Indians

Senator Ingalls argued that the government had no territory in the Indian country it could use as a reservation for these Indians. such seizure, or which may be recovered on It had no right to send them there without account of such fraud; provided, that this it could use as a reservation for these Indians. the consent of the other Indians in the Terri- section shall not apply to an officer of custory. A lengthy discussion ensued as to toms whose annual salary is four thousand Mr. Singleton made a conference report on be bill to regulate the advertising of mail- Indian Territory or back to Idaho, what the The bill repeals section 16 of the act, en interior department desired in regard to titled "An act to amend the customs revenue

was taken from the speaker's table and executive session, and when the doors were going. eopened adjourned. Another Spiritualist Comes to Grief. KEOKUK, IA., May 7.—Mott, the spirit-materializer, of Memphis. Missouri, whom on Monday by J. H. Pattee, of Monmouth, to New York to-morrow, to be used princi-

spirits which appeared at the aperture of the cabinet. The face at once disappeared; lights were brought in, and Mott was found with granting a subsidy for

THE BRAZILIAN MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE, affair created great excitement in Memphis. Numerous Counts Against Ex-Cashier throughout the strike-district recommending that the mills still open he closed to more that the mills still open he closed to more than the mills still open he closed to more than the mills still open he closed to more than the mills still open he closed to more than the mills still open he closed to more than the mills still open he closed to make the mills still open NEW YORK, May 7.—The United States grand jury has indicted Alexander Barton, ex-cashier of the Fishkill national bank, who

dict a short time ago on the charge of em-bezzling the funds of the bank. There are table. that it will render a general lockout inevi-Senator Edmunds reserved all the points of order as to the ameadment.

SEVERAL ITEMS OF BUSINESS.

Senator Morrill, from the special committing false entries to the treasurer of currency and for perjury. Luther Redenel, ex-president of the census, reported a resolution authorizing the special committee to act continuous thorizing the special committee to act continuous dent of the Tarrytown national bank, for perjury, and for false reports to the comptroller, was also indicted.

Senator Edmunds reserved all the points three indictments against him for submitting false entries to the treasurer of currency and for perjury. Luther Redenel, ex-president upon its freedom from the pernicious effects of opium. Dr. Bull's baby syrup is the best remedy known for the diseases of early childhood. Price, twenty-five cents.

WASHINGTON.

Additional Subscriptions to the Syndicate -Appropriations for Various Postal Service-Chinese Immigration-A Proposition to Modify the Chinese Treaty.

Greece's Acceptance of the Invitation to the Proposed International Silver Conference Makes it Competent to Proceed with the Matter.

The Mexican Minister Presents his Credentials, and Receives a Liberal Talking to from the President-Other Matters of Interest.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Assistant Secreta-Hawley received a dispatch announcing to the pension rolls this year; that was the number estimated to be added during the whole year; ten thousand four hundred and telegram was the occasion of much congratulation, and the expressions were general re-garding the favorable aspect of the national

The postoffice appropriation bill reported from the senate committee on appropriations is amended by the addition of the following mounts to the items indicated: Railroad transportation, \$535,000; letter-carriers, \$135,000; clerks in postoffices, 60,000; rail-way postoffice clerks, \$50,000; route-agents. mail route messengers \$6000; maps, \$15,000; rent, lights, etc., \$20,000; miscellaneous items, \$25,000; total added, \$856,000, making a total bill of \$53,996,373, of which amount the revenues of the department are expected soldiers of Vermont, who would scorn to provide all but \$4,962,274. The total of the bill as now reported is about \$2,500,000 less than the department estimates, and \$109,770 less than the amount appropriated for the postal service of the current fiscal

CHINESE IMMIGRATION The senate committee on foreign relations decided to report and recommend the adoption of the concurrent resolution, taking the bankruptcy. Liabilities, one hundred and ond section of the bill.

Senator Edmunds moved to strike out the second section of the bill, which, as agreed on, reads, "that from and after the passage of reads, "that from and after the passage of might wisely be modified, and waiting the might wisely be modified, and waiting the president to the subject the this act, in case of a vacancy from any cause, the office of pension agent shall be filled by wounded or disabled Union soldiers or concurrent resolution will be reported as sequence of a notice of reduction of wages. a substitute for Senator Sargent's joint resolution, which provides that the President shall open negotiations with the governments of China and Great Britain with a view to restricting Chinese immigration.

A SMALL APPROPRIATION. The house committee on naval affairs authorized a report to the house, with a favorable recommendation, of Representative Freeman's bill appropriating five hundred thousand dollars for the completion of the dry-dock at League Island, Philadelphia. THE INTERNATIONAL SILVER CONFERENCE. of appointing these officers rested with the President, and he [Edmunds] was disposed to Evarts announced that official information At a cabinet meeting to-day Secretary

had been received of the acceptance by Senator Wadleigh, referring to the remark | Greece of the invitation of this government of Senator Edmunds that a civilian had been | to participate in an international conference on the subject of a proper rate to be fixed be-tween the values of gold and silver. Three European nations having now accepted the was retained on account of his office being invitation, it is competent for our government, under the terms of the recently entention was due entirely to the location of his office, though he has performed his duties well.

Senator Blaine denied that Concord was a ment, under the terms of the terms of the location of acted silver bill, to make definite arrangements for holding the conference, but no appointment of commissioners on the part of the United States will be made until the acceptances which are now expected shall have

> MEXICO'S RECOGNITION. Minister Manuel de Zamacona, accompanied by the secretary of state, to-day pre-sented the President his credentials as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Mexico. The President, in reply to the remarks of Minister de Zamacona, said: "Your reference to the moral support which this government extended to Mexico when republican institutions and national existence were attacked foreign foes and exposed to subversion European intervention, does no more than ustice to the action and purposes of this government at that critical juncture in the affairs of your nation. I beg to assure you that the stability and permanence of the free political institutions in Mexico will continue to be an object of the greatest interest and concern to this government, and it will be the constant desire of my administration that all the relations between the two countries shall tend to secure peace between them, and to uphold and advance in Mexico all the great interests of good government, commercial prosperity, and international justice, which are so important to every member of the family of civilized nations. I accept, then, warm and generous assurances which you give to me that all the resources which are at the command of he national power will be used by Mexico in Inited States more sold, cordial, and productive of good; and we may well anticipate from this concurrence of sentiment and pur-poses between the two countries the best

ruits of a permanent and prosperous peace.

CUSTOMS FRAUDS. The secretary of the treasury sent to the ouse of representatives the draft of a bill to | land owned by the company. prevent frauds upon the customs revenue, accompanied by a communication recommending the passage of the same. The bill the amendments. Agreed to.

A large number of amendments reported by the committee on appropriations, increasing the appropriation for some agencies a few hundred dollars and decreasing it a few hundred dollars in other cases, were agreed the customs revenue, perpetrated or contem-to; also, an amendment authorizing the plated, which shall lead to the recovery of basis for a Franco-American treaty of comany duties withheld, or of any fine, penalty or merce, and effecting, if possible, modifications forfeiture incurred, whether by importers or of the tariff on interchangeable commodities their agents, or by any officer or person employed in the customs service, such person furnishing the information shall be entitled to receive one-third of the tarin on interchangeacie commodities, addressed a large number of the members of the merchants exchange yesterday afternoon, setting forth the object in view and urging the co-operation of the merchants of St. of the treasury shall prescribe. The bill fur-ther provides that whenever any officer of ganized in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, customs shall detect and seize goods, ware Bultimore, Cincinnati and New Orleans, and to the Indian Territory upon the ground that wild and uncivilized Indians should not be placed therein, where peaceable tribes now and merchandise in the act of being smuggled, or who shall detect a fraud by undervaluation, or hem, etc. laws and to repeal moities," as well as all other parts of acts inconsistent with the fore-

SILVER CERTIFICATES. Eight thousand dollars of silver certificates of the denomination of twenty dollars, for derializer, of Memphis, Missouri, whom treasurer's office to-day. A shipment of Monday by L H Patter of Memphis, discouring the design of the

A General Lockont of British Cotton-Mills Threatened. LONDON, May 7 .- At a meeting of the master cotton-spinners and manufacturers, held at Manchester, it was unanimonsly resolved to issue a circular to the mill-owners that the mills still open be closed to-morrow, was tried and acquitted before Judge Bene- great anxiety at Manchester. It is believed

BRITISH FARMERS

Holding Wheat in Anticipation of Better Prices Influenced by the Possibility of War-Condition of the Trade-Imports

The Mark Lane Express says: "Farmers

continue to market wheat sparingly, in the

promising appearance of the growing crop, doubtless in the hope of obtaining better prices for the reduced stocks still in their hands, should the market rise under the influence of a possible war. English wheat has advanced a shilling in many important pro-vincial markets, but trade has disappointed London factors, as sales have only been practicable at former rates. The imports of for-eign wheat into London have been fair, the bulk of the supply consisting of American and Russian descriptions, on which the mill-ing demand has principally turned during the last fortnight. Of Calcutta wheat there is little remaining in our market. Sellers for future delivery have shown considerable resolve, as this branch of the trade may be se-riously affected by the rise which will doubt-less occur in freights should the government continue to charter extensively for the trans port of troops from India. Maize ruled steady for sound lots of new corn and also for the limited stocks still remaining of old, but the demand for cargoes on passage and for ship-ment was checked by fears regarding their condition, on which the approach of warm weather has begun to tell, nearly all the cargoes that arrived off the coast being in a damaged state. There is little quotable alteration in the value of barley or oats, but the trade in feeding corn has been manimate and prices eased slightly, with moderate arrivals at the ports of call. The floating cargo trade for wheat is quiet and prices declined a shiling, owing to the fine weather and the more pacific aspect of political affairs. Maize advanced threepence for perfect cargoes, which are scarce. Barley is steady.'

TELEGRAMS.

Paris, May 7: Eighty thousand persons visited the exhibition Sunday. Lynn, Mass., May 7: International championship base-ball—Crickets, 6; Live Oaks, 4. Hartford, May 7: The directors of the Charter Oak life insurance company have elected George M. Bartholomew president. Toronto, May 7: Frederick Finkle, a Bohemian peddler, has been arrested here charged with the murder of Albert Ankeler, at Shipman, Illinois, last fall.

sixty thousand dollars.

worth of four and a half per cent bonds, making twenty-five million taken of the fifty million contract. Providence, May 7: Rev. W. D. Morgan, pastor of the Third Baptist church, North Stonington, Connecticut, returning from a Masonic communication early this morning, was thrown from his wagon and killed. San Francisco, May 6: A dispatch from

academy of sciences, of this city, says that the transit of Mercury was completely observed to-day. per cent, the second six months

mainder of the races are postponed.

furnace company and freight-cars. Insured for fifteen thousand dollars in Pittsburg com-

fleet of one hundred vessels here. A strong feeling of indignation exists an account of the repeated postponement of the opening of the Wellard canal. One vessel owner with four cargoes of ice has entered action against the board of public works to recover damages for loss through delay. Indianapolis, May 7: The supreme court

this morning sustained the action of the lower court, in the case of William Greenley, the murderer, who is under sentence to be hung next Friday, and his execution will take place on that day, at noon, unless executive clemency shall be interposed, toward which strong efforts are being made. Pensacola, May 7: The Pensacola and

Louisville railroad was purchased under a foreclosure sale by J. F. Sullivan, the holder of the first mortgage, amounting to six hundred thousand dollars. Sullivan is president of the Pensacola railroad company, to whom the franchise and property of the old company have been transferred. The price paid was fifty thousand dollars for the road, and from ten to twenty-five cents per acre for the

The Franco-American Commercial

and Experts, Etc.

Milwaukee to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, via the Western Union, Sabula, Ackley and Dakots, and the Dubuque and Southwestern railways.
All of these routes are important, and the r
control will add largely to the traffic of the St. Paul company.

London, May 7: From six to seven thousand cloth workers in Holmfield district and New York, May 7: The syndicate has sub-scribed for an additional five million dollars

the coast survey party at Summit Station, in the Sierra Nevada mountains, to the

Boston, May 7: The savings bank commissioners have applied the restrictive order to the Bristol County savings bank, of Taunton, permitting the payment of fifteen per cent. of deposits the first six months and fifteen Philadelphia, May 7: The new hunting park was formally opened yesterday. In a hurdle-race the horse ridden by Peter Morris fell and had his neck broken, and, falling

over upon Morris, fatally injured him. The Milwaukee, May 7: At two o'clock this large organ factory. The building and con-tents were totally destroyed, with several large organs on hand awaiting shipment.

lars. Cleveland, O., May 7: A fire at Leetona, Ohio, this morning, destroyed thirty thousand dollars worth of property, consisting principally of machinery and stock of the Grafton

Port Dalhousie, Ont., May 7: There is a Regular Monthly Meeting, Wednesday

composed of influential members of congress and others. M. Choteau left last night for Chicago and San Francisco.

Railway Absorption. MILWAUKEE, May 7.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company have obtained full control of the Milwaukee and Portage railroad, through the purchase of the lands owned by that corporation. A majority of the stock and bonds of the and Southwestern railroad has also been pur-chased. This latter purchase gives the Mil-waukee and St. Paul road a direct line from

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

Instantly relieved and permanently cures this loadsoone disease in all its varying stages. It possesses the seeding and healing properties of plants, berbs and barks in their essential form, free from every fibrous contamination, and in this respect differs from every other known remesty. In one short year it has found its way from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and wherever known has become the standard remedy for Not treatment of Cutarria. The proprietors have been waited apon by gentlemen of national reputation who have been cured by this remedy, and who have not considerable expense and personal trouble, spread the good news throughout the circles in which they move. When you hear a wealthy gentlemen of intelligence and refinement say, "I owe my life to Sanford's licetest cure," you may feel asserted that it is an article of great value, and worthy to be classed among the theselved medical appendix of the day.

TBS, benefit I derive from its daily ove is to me or-HENRY WELLS, OF WELLS, Pargo & Co. f T has cured me after twelve years of uninterrupted GLO. W. HOUGHTON, WALTHAM, MASS. I CLLOWED the directions to the letter and am hap-py to say I have had a permanent cure. D. W. GRAV, M. D., MUSCATINE, Iowa. I friends, all of whom have expressed to me the high estimate of lit value and good effects with them WM. BOWEN, 225 PINE St., Sr. Louis, A FTER using two bottles I find myself permanently cured. I have since recommended over one hundred bottles with the greatest success.

WM. W. ARMSTRONG,
139 HARRISON AVE., BOSTON.

WE have sold Sanpond's Habigal Criss for nearly one year and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal estisfaction. We have yet to learn of the first con-5. D. PALDWIN & CO., WASHINGTON, IND. THE cure effected in my case by Sanford's Radical, Clerk wis so remarkable that it seemed to those who had suffered without relief from any of the usual remedies that it could not be true. I therefore made affidavit to it before Soth J. Thomas, Esq., Justice of the Fence, Boston. GEORGE F. DINSMORE, DEPRESS, BOSTON.

I tell package of Sanford's Rapical Curr contains or, samord's improved libballing Tube, and full dive-ors for its use in all cases. Price, \$100. For sale by

VOLTAIC PLASTER

a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine

A MORBID SWELLING. Gentlemen. — I sent for one of COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, and it has been of great benefit in reduc-ing a swelling in my left side that two physicians pro-nounced Emiargement of the Spleen, and one pro-bounced it an Oyarian Tumor.

CYNTHIANIA, IND., March 20, 1877.

THEY ARE THE BEST. Gentlemen. — Enclosed you will find \$1.25, and I wish you would send me naother dozen of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTEILS. By the above you will see that I can do something to help others in some way even if I am not able to be up said around. There are a number who have tried your plasters who had given out in t all plasters were good 1sr nothing, and now join with me that they are the best they have ever tried. I have got along this winter better than I have before in three years. Wished I could have heard of your plasters before.

Yours, &c.

LORETTA M. CROSS.

RALLSTON SPA, N. Y., March 71, 1871.

e careful to call for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Ucuq.

make a Specialty of the following diseases: Syph ilis in all its various forms; Chronic Female Dis Hemorrholds, Fistulas, Malignant Ulcers and Tu-

mours, Emptive and Skin Diseases; and will pay special attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Dr. WESTBROOK having spent three years at the Hot Springs, is well acquainted with the mode of practice peculiar to that place, and can give any necessary information in regard to the medical and

Office--No. 56 East Court street Dissolution of Partnership. ON account of the death of M. D. Johnson, Esq., the firm of Clarke, Johnson & Co. is dissolved, and its business will be settled up by the undersigned survivors.

The undersigned will still carry on the Cotton Factorage business, at 370 Front street, under the name and style of Clarke, Johnson & Co.

E. E. CLARKE.
C. B. CLARKE.
Memphis, Tenn., May 1, 1878. L. H. COE.

To The Trade!

Furniture and Mattresses lower than ever before sold in the city. Orders from

any other device upon the customs revenue, such officer shall be entitled to receive one-fourth of the gross proceeds resulting from courts of the gross proceeds resulting from the customs revenue, such according to the gross proceeds resulting from the gross proceeds resulting

KREMER, HERZOG & CO.'S From TO-MORROW on we will sell, at Extraordinary Reductions, the following lines of goods:

100 Patterns Worsted Spring Dress Goods, 100 Patterns Fashionable Grenadines, 100 Patterns Spring Silks, RIBBONS, GLOVES, BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, Etc. GRAND OPENING

KREMER, HERZOG & CO.'S, Dress-Hats, Walking-Hats, School-Hats,

PARIS FLOWERS, Etc. Our Mr. KREMER, now in the Eastern market, has shipped us (goods to hand) over 500 cases Ne Styles of SUMMER HATS, the very latest styles and fashions in Paris, London and New York. He has bought these goods at great bargains, and will sell them to the people VERY, VERY CHEAP! AND PARIS FLOWERS just received, at almost one-half of former prices. The greatest variety in the cly.

TO THE TRADE: Just opened, 500 cases Hats—the latest.

Just opened, 250 pieces Millinery Silks, Serges,
Just opened, 100 cases Paris Flowers.

Turquoises, Satins, etc.

Turquoises, Satins, etc.

Milliners and merchants would do well to call on us just now. No other house South or West of New York can show just now as complete a stock.

Kremer, Herzog & Co